## 1st Sub. H.B. 348 CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS AND AMENDMENTS

HOUSE COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

AMENDMENT 2 FEBRUARY 26, 2015 7:52 PM

Representative **Don L. Ipson** proposes the following amendments:

- 1. Page 3, Line 84:
  - 84 and Juvenile Justice; {-and-}
- 2. Page 3, Line 87:
  - guidelines established by the Sentencing Commission ; and
    - **▶** amends the offense of criminal trespass
- 3. Page 10, Line 297:
  - 297 76-3-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278

76-6-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 152

- 4. Page 210, Lines 6476 through 6477:
  - 6476 (11) A parolee sentenced to lifetime parole may petition the Board of Pardons and
  - Parole for termination of lifetime parole.
    - Section 202. Section 76-6-206 is amended to read:

## 76-6-206. Criminal trespass.

- (1) As used in this section, "enter" means intrusion of the entire body.
- (2) A person is guilty of criminal trespass if, under circumstances not amounting to burglary as defined in Section 76-6-202, 76-6-203, or 76-6-204 or a violation of Section 76-10-2402 regarding commercial obstruction:
  - (a) the person enters or remains unlawfully on property and:
- (i) intends to cause annoyance or injury to any person or damage to any property, including the use of graffiti as defined in Section 76-6-107;
  - (ii) intends to commit any crime, other than theft or a felony; or
  - (iii) is reckless as to whether his presence will cause fear for the safety of another;
- (b) knowing the person's entry or presence is unlawful, the person enters or remains on property as to which notice against entering is given by:
- (i) personal communication to the actor by the owner or someone with apparent authority to act for the owner;
  - (ii) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude intruders; or
  - (iii) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders; or
  - (c) the person enters a condominium unit in violation of Subsection 57-8-7(8).

- (3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is a class B misdemeanor unless it was committed in a dwelling, in which event it is a class A misdemeanor.
  - (b) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is an infraction.
  - (4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that:
- (a) the property was  $\underline{\text{at the time}}$  open to the public  $\{ \frac{\text{when the actor entered or remained}}{\text{and}} \}$ ;
- (b) { the actor's conduct did not substantially interfere with the owner's use of the property } the actor complied with all lawful conditions imposed on access to or remaining on the property .

Renumber remaining sections accordingly.